

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

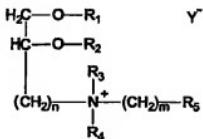
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-67. (Canceled).

68. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

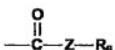
(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



wherein R₁ and R₂ are identical and are selected from the group consisting of C₁₄H₂₉ and C₁₂H₂₅;

R₃ and R₄ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or C₁-C₅ heteroalkyl group having one heteroatom from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group[.] said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said heteroalkyl, cyclic and aryl groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R₅ has the structure



wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of O, S, NR₁, NH, and Se;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of H, R₃, and R₄, and, when Z is O, NH, NR₁, or S, R₆ can further be an amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide, wherein Z is an atom of said amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, mono-, di- or polysaccharide;

n is 1 to 6;

m is 1 to 10;

Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and

wherein if Z is O, n is 1, and m is 3, then R₆ is selected from the group defined for R₃ and R₄; and

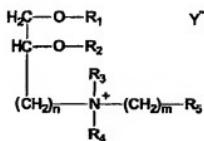
(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);

whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

69-70. (Canceled).

71. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



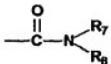
wherein

R₁ and R₂ are identical and are selected from the group consisting of C₁₄H₂₉ and C₁₂H₂₅;

R₃ and R₄ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or C_{1-C₅} heteroalkyl group having one heteroatom from 0 to 6-sites-of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group[[.]] said-heteroalkyl, cyclo-, and aryl groups comprising

from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said heteroalkyl, cyclic and aryl groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R₅ has the structure:



R₇ and R₈ are independently selected from the group defined for R₃ and R₄ and one of R₇ and R₈ can further be an amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, or mono-, di- or polysaccharide, wherein an amino nitrogen of said amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, or mono-, di- or polysaccharide is the N to which R₇ or R₈ is attached;

n is 1 to 6;

m is 1 to 10; and

Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and

(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);

whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

72. (Canceled).

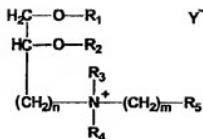
73. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 71, wherein R₃ and R₄ are selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkyl groups and C₁-C₅ heteroalkyl groups having one heteroatom therein.

74. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 73, wherein R₃ and R₄ are methyl groups.

75-84. (Canceled).

85. (Currently Amended) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell, comprising:

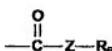
(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to the formula:



wherein R₁ and R₂ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or heteroalkyl group having from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group, said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R₃ and R₄ are independently H; linear or branched, unsubstituted or substituted C₁₋₂₃ alkyl, acyl, alkenyl, or C_{1-C₅} heteroalkyl group having one heteroatom from 0 to 6 sites of unsaturation; or a cyclic or aryl group[[.]] said heteroalkyl, cyclic, and aryl groups comprising from 0 to 5 heteroatoms wherein said heteroatoms are not the first atoms in said heteroalkyl, cyclic and aryl groups, wherein the substituent groups are selected from the group consisting of -O-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, -S-(CH₂)_k-CH₃, and X-(CH₂)_k-, wherein X is a halide, and k is 0 to 4;

R₅ has the structure



wherein Z is selected from the group consisting of NR₁, and NH;

R₆ is selected from the group consisting of H, R₁, R₂, R₃, and R₄, and, R₆ can further be an amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, or mono-, di- or polysaccharide, wherein Z is an atom of said amino acid, peptide, polypeptide, protein, or mono-, di- or polysaccharide;

n is 1 to 6;

m is 1 to 10;

Y is a pharmaceutically acceptable anion; and

(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);
whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

86. (Previously Presented) A method of delivering an anionic molecule into a cell,
comprising:

(a) forming a lipid complex by contacting the anionic molecule with a composition
comprising an effective amount of a compound, wherein said compound is selected from the
group consisting of dioleyl Rosenthal Inhibitor Ether (DORIE) carboxylate, dimyristyl Rosenthal
Inhibitor Ether (DMRIE) carboxylate, DMRIE carboxylate propyl amide, DMRIE carboxylate
methionine-methylester amide, DMRIE carboxylate methionine-leucine-methylester amide, and
DMRIE carboxylate methionine-leucine-phenylalanine-methylester amide; and

(b) contacting a cell with the lipid complex formed in step (a);
whereby a biologically effective amount of the anionic molecule is delivered into the cell.

87. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 71, wherein R₇ and R₈ are
independently selected from the group defined for R₃[[,]] and R₄.

88-90. (Canceled).